## IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF VIETNAM FOR BOVINE SEMEN EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The semen must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the donor animals producing semen for export. Additional information must include:

## CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

- The donor bulls have been kept at an artificial insemination (AI) center for at least 6
  months prior to the collection of the semen for export and, during this time, were not
  used for natural service.
- The United States has been free of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) for at least 5
  years.
- 3. The United States has been free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, East Coast fever and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia for at least 3 years.
- 4. The donor bulls originated from a State that has been free of vesicular stomatitis for at least 12 months.
- 5. The AI center has been clinically free of Johne's disease and bovine leukosis for at least 3 years prior to the collection of semen for export.
- 6. The AI center has been free of brucellosis and tuberculosis for at least 3 years prior to the collection of semen for export.
- 7. The AI center has been free of trichomoniasis, campylobacteriosis, and leptospirosis for the last 12 months prior to collection of semen for export.
- 8. The donor bulls producing semen for Vietnam have not had access to feed or feed supplements derived from internal organs and tissues of ruminants from any country infected with BSE.
- 9. The AI center has been clinically free of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), malignant catarrhal fever, bluetongue, Q fever and bovine viral diarrhea (BVD) for at least 12 months prior to collection of semen for export to Vietnam.
- 10. The following antibiotics have been added to the semen and the extender during processing:
  - 1. Gentamycin 250 mcg per ml;
  - Tylosin 50 mcg per ml;
  - 3. Lincomycin 150 mcg per ml; and
  - 4. Septinomycin 300 mcg per ml.
- 11. To the best of the knowledge of the certifying veterinarian, the semen is free from contamination of pathogenic microorganisms.

## TEST RESULTS

The donor bulls were negative to the following tests within 6 months prior to the collection of the semen for export or within time frames indicated below:

- Brucellosis: Standard tube test or standard plate test at 1:50 dilution;
- 2. Tuberculosis: Intradermal caudal fold test using bovine PPD Tuberculin;
- 3. Leptospirosis: Microtiter agglutination test at the 1:400 dilution for serotypes  $\frac{L.\ canicola}{icterohaemorrhagiae}$ ,  $\frac{L.\ pomona}{icterohaemorrhagiae}$ ,  $\frac{L.\ pomona}{icterohaemorrhagiae}$
- 4. IBR: Serum neutralization (SN) test at 1:8 dilution or ELISA test or virus isolation from semen to be exported;

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5. BVD: Virus isolation from blood or serum; or virus isolation from

semen to be exported;

6. Bluetongue: Agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test or ELISA test; or virus

isolation from whole blood drawn on the day of semen

collection;

7. Trichomoniasis: Culture of preputial washings;

8. Campylobacteriosis: Culture of preputial washings;

9. Johne's disease: Complement fixation test or ELISA tester fecal culture, and

10. Leukosis: AGID or ELISA test.

## OTHER INFORMATION

The permanent markings on each ampule or straw of semen are to include the date of collection, the registration number, the registration name of the donor bull and the identification of the semen production center where the semen was collected.